

# THE WEATHER:

Fair tonight and tomorrow. Temperature at 8 a. m., 58 degrees. Normal temperature for September 3 for the last thirty years, 71 degrees.

# The Washington Times

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WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 3, 1919.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## Railroad Employes' Leaders Will Oppose Cummins Bill Penalizing Strikes

# POLICE UNION CASE IN COURT TOMORROW

## U.S. TO IGNORE WOUNDING OF AERO PILOT BY MEXICANS

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 3.—No American troops are likely to be ordered across the Rio Grande to capture the Mexicans who yesterday killed an American army airplane with bullets and severely wounded its pilot, Capt. David W. McNabb.

Col. Beaumont B. Buck, commander of the Laredo district, said today he would not order troops across unless he received direct orders to do so from Major General Dickman, commanding the Southern Department. At General Dickman's headquarters it was said that it was unlikely such orders would be given. Army officials did not attempt to conceal their indignation at the incident.

Didn't Cross Line. Both McNabb and his observer, Lieut. Johnson, in amplified reports today reiterated that they were flying on the American side of the border when the plane was shot. They both assert there were twenty-five Mexicans in the firing party, and that more than 100 shots were fired.

The shots came from a point along the border, near the mouth of Santa Isabel creek, where an outpost of Carranza soldiers is known to be stationed.

McNabb, whose home is in New Bedford, Ind., was in an army hospital at Fort McIntosh, near Laredo, today, recovering from the wound in the back of his head.

The War Department today received a message from Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the Southern Department, stating he had been notified by telephone of the occurrence, but that he had not yet had time to make an investigation.

## SLAYS WHEN JILTED BECAUSE OF WOUNDS

Soldier Kills Girl and Self When Her Love Grows Cold.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Friends today believed Jeremiah Sedevy's realization that his war wounds had caused his sweetheart's love for him to cease, prompted him last night to shoot her through the heart and then fire a bullet into his own brain.

The girl was Mary Barnett, twenty-two. She had worn Jerry's ring since before he went to war. Over there he was gassed, and a shell shattered his leg.

Last night neighbors heard Mary tell him she could not marry him now. She did not love him like she used to, she said. Instantly there was a revolver shot and then another. They were found dead.

Keeping Up With The Times

A FACT A DAY

The exact gain of The Times in daily net paid circulation in August over the preceding month was 1308. That makes a total net paid daily gain since April of 9282. And all at a time of year when newspaper circulations customarily decline.

## King and Queen of Belgium Arrive In City October 1

The King and Queen of Belgium will be guests at the White House for three days when they arrive in Washington October 1, it was learned today.

After they leave Washington the Belgian King and Queen will tour the country, making their first stop at New York. Their tentative itinerary also calls for a stop at San Francisco.

## Dies With Wife, Refusing Her Plea to Save Himself

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The city has thrilled over the story of the heroic self-sacrifice of William Towner, of Hubbard's Wood, who when he could have chosen life decided to die in the embrace of his wife when death in a terrible form rushed upon her, and though at the last moment she had begged him to save himself.

While crossing the Northwestern Railroad near their home, Mrs. Towner's foot was caught in a groove between one of the rails and a plank. A fast train was within 200 feet of her. Her husband struggled frantically to pull the foot loose.

John Miller, the crossing flagman, came to his assistance and both worked in desperation with the headlight flashing full upon them. Then there was a roar and a rush. The watchman leaped aside, but was hit by the steam box and seriously hurt.

As the engine struck, Tanner gave up the struggle to free his wife and clamped her in his arms as the big engine struck. The engine had shut off steam and used the emergency brakes, but the train was heavy and its speed was not materially reduced until it had passed. Husband and wife were carried fifty feet, crushed and mangled to death. Badly hurt as he was, Miller managed to tell the story of the tragedy.

"When the Tanners reached the crossing, I had signaled the vehicle traffic to stop, but they could have been stopped by the crossing bell. The engine stopped on the southbound track and wedged, 'my foot is caught.' It was wedged between a rail and a sunken box.

"The man tried to pull the foot out and then called to me. The electric headlight was shining on us. The train was a fast train due in Chicago in ten minutes. We both pulled until the woman faints. I said, 'My God, man, it is no use.'

"Would Not Give Up. 'Try again,' shouted Tanner; 'we must save her.'

The engine's big electric eye had now brought them into direct focus. The crossing on which the tragedy

## LOSES LIFE TRYING TO SAVE 3 MINUTES

HAMBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—A short cut across the Reading railway tracks to save a three-minute walk cost the life of J. A. Parker, twenty-three years old, of Paterson, N. J.

Parker was about to cross the tracks when he was struck by a train coming home after spending his vacation with Alexander Cope, of this place, when a light engine struck and hurled him against a pole, causing instant death.

Parker's eyesight was defective, and he got in the way of the engine while trying to avoid a freight train approaching on another track. He was a school teacher and a classmate of Cope in a Philadelphia school some years ago.

## VETS WOULD BUILD STANDS FOR PARADE

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—First division veterans anxious to show their prowess in construction, have offered their services to put up bleachers for 100,000 people on Fifth avenue for the Pershing and First division parade September 10, if the city will furnish the lumber.

Bleachers for 5,000 are being constructed for welcoming committees and reviewing officials. The division wants bleachers for relatives who have come to see their sons in the victory march down the avenue. The engineers boast they can put up the bleachers overnight, and as evidence of their speed cited the instance of throwing a pontoon bridge across the Rhine at Bonnigen in eight minutes and forty-one seconds.

## PRESIDENT TO BEGIN LEAGUE TOUR OF WEST THIS EVENING

President Wilson leaves Washington this evening on a 10,000-mile speaking tour of the United States, in an effort to convince the people that the peace treaty should be ratified as it stands.

He will attempt to solidify public opinion in favor of the treaty, so that pressure will be brought to bear on opposition Senators, from their home territories, to change their attitudes.

Oratory Barred. In this endeavor to create an irresistible demand for quick ratification, the President, it was learned today, will make bald statements of what he considers the facts, rather than oratorical efforts.

His itinerary calls for invasion of the states of some of his principal opponents in the Senate. Most of his speeches will be delivered west of Chicago, where the administration believes sympathy to the treaty is strongest. Special attention is to be devoted to the Pacific coast, where the people, according to their Senators, are suspicious of the Japanese, and resentful of the Shantung settlement whereby Japan gets important grants in China. In addition to his speeches on the coast, the President will review the Pacific fleet at Seattle, September 13.

Holds High Prices Blodgdon. One of Wilson's arguments for ratification is expected to be that the existing industrial unrest and high prices are caused by the refusal of the Japanese to accept the Shantung settlement. He plans to explain his reasons for committing the United States to the League of Nations, and, in fact, make a personal report to the American people on his work at Paris, today.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

## METHODISTS MAY LIFT DANCE BAN

But Church Still Will Frown at Members Shaking a Wicked Shimmy.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Possibility that the Methodist Church may accede to the demand for removal of the ban on dancing and card playing, made by some factions within that sect, was admitted today by church leaders here.

"Sentiment is about evenly divided in Chicago," said the Rev. W. R. Wedderburn, pastor of St. James' Methodist Church and former pastor of Poultry M. E. Church, Washington, D. C.

"There is likelihood of the church removing the ban, but the Sunday school room and pastor's study will never become a place for the young people to dance and play cards. They will have to do it outside the church. The whole matter will be threshed out from every angle, and a decision one way or the other reached, at the general conference in Des Moines next May."

"Of course, only the old-fashioned dances would be sanctioned if the ban were removed, and the new ones—I mean those that put one in mind of a contortionist going through all his body and muscle tightening maneuvers—would have to be strongly opposed," said another Methodist.

## FEAR GERMANY CAN'T MEET TREATY

Germany will be unable to meet the stipulations of the peace treaty, calling upon her to deliver coal to the allied nations. This fact was developed today by the Senate subcommittee investigating the coal situation.

## NORRIS SEEKS DATA ON U. S. REPORT ON PACKERS

The Senate today adopted a resolution by Senator Norris, asking the Federal Trade Commission whether it made a report to the President on the Food Administration's regulation at packer profits.

It is understood that the Norris resolution refers to an investigation of the Food Administration's profit regulations made at the direction of President Wilson but withheld from publication.

## LABOR CONFERENCE EARLY IN OCTOBER

The "round table" conference between capital and labor will be held at the White House between October 5 and 10, it was announced today.

About forty will be invited by President Wilson to attend the conference.

The President is sending letters to the United States Chamber of Commerce, the American Federation of Labor, representative agricultural associations, and investment bankers asking them to submit names for his consideration.

In addition to delegates selected in this way, the President will elect others from the country at large.

Invitations will be sent by the President within a few days of his speaking trip.

## LABOR SEES DEATH BLOW AT UNIONISM

Charging that the Cummins railroad bill which prohibits rail strikes would "destroy organized labor," leaders here today joined in opposition to the plan.

"By withdrawing from railroad men the right to strike, the policy soon would be set up which would be extended to postal workers and all other government employees," said Secretary John Scott, of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor.

"The bill is highly unsatisfactory to railroad workers."

Plans to fight the measure soon will be made by the department council composed of Presidents of the six big railroad shop unions, Scott said.

The plan probably will include a request for support from the A. F. of L. for a general campaign against the bill.

## 700 SHOPMEN VOTE DOWN 4-CENT RAISE

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 3.—Shopmen of the Boston and Albany Railroad, 700 in number, employed in this section, overwhelmingly rejected the President's pay increase in balloting which took place among the various crafts. When the results were made known it was found that fully 75 per cent of the men voted to reject the offer.

## ATLANTA SHOPMEN ACCEPT 4 CENTS

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 3.—Local lodges of the International Association of Machinists affiliated with the federated railroad shop craft, were on record today in favor of accepting President Wilson's offer of a wage increase of 4 cents per hour, on the strength of his assurances that the cost of living would be materially reduced within ninety days. The vote was overwhelming, and was forwarded to Washington today.

## PRICES ON GREASED SKIDS, SAYS ARMOUR

Crest in Living Costs Has Been Reached and Drops Will Be Considerable.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 3.—"The crest in the high cost of living has been reached, prices have already started downward and will continue. The drop later will be considerable," said J. Ogden Armour, the Chicago packer, in an interview today.

"Not only will the products of the packers fall but all other foodstuffs will decline in price," said Mr. Armour. "Conditions now point to a considerable drop later on."

## PROPOSAL TO AMEND PACT INSANE, SAYS HITCHCOCK

Declaring that Senators who demand amendment of the peace treaty propose an "insane international policy" in which "poltroonery and folly" are so mixed it is difficult to see which predominates, Senator Hitchcock, Administration spokesman, today in a Senate speech opened the fight for unqualified ratification of the pact.

Amendment will not only kill the treaty, but will involve the United States in enormous losses and dangers, Hitchcock declared. Those demanding amendments, he said, appear not to realize the advantages derived by the United States from peace settlement.

Might Pigeonhole Treaty. "Suppose the Senate should vote in favor of the Shantung amendment or any other. What would happen?" asked Hitchcock.

"Inevitably one of two things would happen, either the President would refuse to go further with the treaty and put it in one of the pigeonholes of the State Department occupied by other treaties that have been abandoned, or he would submit the amendment to the nations associated with the United States in the war for consideration."

"Does anyone suppose that Japan herself would submit to this humiliation before the eyes of the world? I cannot conceive that any intelligent and candid man would assume any such thing as a possibility."

Japan Won't Kneel Down. Japan is now in control of the German rights and possessions in Shantung, he said, and it is preposterous to assume either that Japan would kneel down a majority of the United States Senate in this matter just as it is preposterous to assume that France, Great Britain or Italy would ask her to do so.

"It is therefore evident that if such a proposition were submitted to the nations associated with us in this war we would be met by an instant refusal to accept the amendment, and (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

## ULSTER REFUSES TO YIELD, SAYS CARSON

No Middle Ground Between Sinn Fein and Unionists Possible, He Asserts.

BELFAST, Sept. 3.—Speaking before the Unionist council, Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Ulster Unionists, declared no middle ground was possible between the Unionist and Sinn Fein movements.

In response to Carson's question: "Is Ulster behind me in opposition to home rule?" the meeting gave a loud and unanimous "yes."

"There must be a settlement without surrender," Carson said. "Our American cousins nearly all have forgotten that we have full equal rights in the greatest parliament in the world. On the present basis of representation, every Irishman has two votes for every one held by an Englishman or a Scotchman."

"We decline to subordinate our position. The government ought to announce that it will brook no interference, whether the Sinn Feiners agitate in the United States or anywhere else."

## ARE YOU READING TWICE TOLD TALES OF WASHINGTON

These interesting stories of District men and women appear daily on THE MAGAZINE PAGE

## DIFFERING VIEWS ON ULTIMATUM TO "COPS"

Reports indicate that a great majority of the members of the Police Department will obey the order of the Commissioners concerning withdrawal from any organization of policemen which is affiliated with any other labor organization. I believe only a small number has any other intention.

—Commissioner Louis Brownlow.

The majority of the men agreeing to wait until Saturday's meeting before coming to a final decision. I believe the Commissioners are wrong, and I think most of the men do, but we are going to let persons who are more familiar with the law decide for us.

—L. E. Dronger, President, City Policemen's Union.

In our opinion, the Policemen's Union wants to do that which is lawful and proper. In view of the fact that a sharp conflict has arisen as to the power of the Commissioners to discriminate between the policemen and other employees of the District Government in their affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, it would seem that the only logical thing to do is to have the courts pass upon the order they have promulgated.

—William J. Lambert and Rudolph E. Yeatman, attorneys for the Policemen's Union.

## URGED HANGING OF VA. DRY AGENT

State Witness Bitter in Trial Over Killing of Alleged Rumrunner.

MANASSAS, Va., Sept. 3.—Alfred Bly, chief witness for the State in the trial of W. C. Hall, State prohibition officer charged with the murder of Lawrence D. Hudson, was subjected to a severe grilling today at the hands of counsel for the defense.

Under cross-examination Bly admitted that he might have expressed animosity toward Hall and the defendants John Sullivan, Harry Sweet and W. B. Dunlevy who were on guard when Hudson and his companion, L. E. Shackelford, alleged bootleggers, were killed while trying to run the blockade.

Bly further admitted that on one occasion he had said, "They ought to be hanged." The defense considered this evidence of great importance and said that its significance would be more apparent later in the trial.

Asked if he could identify the two men who he had testified had been near the scene of the shooting several hours later when he visited the scene of the tragedy, Bly replied in the affirmative. When Officer Hall was asked to stand up Bly positively identified him, but later when it was shown that Hall was in Woodstock at the time Bly claimed to have seen him at the scene of the shooting the witness wavered and was "not sure."

Drs. W. C. Ford, of Woodstock, and E. Anderson, of Winchester, were called to testify as to the result of the autopsy they performed over the bodies of the two victims. Their testimony was entirely of a technical nature.

## WISCONSIN T O PAY \$10 A MONTH BONUS

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 3.—Despite a spirited anti-bonus fight, Wisconsin voted, in a referendum election yesterday, to pay its soldiers \$10 for each month in the service, the count of the ballots up to this morning showing an overwhelming majority.

## FIGHT RIGHT OF D.C. HEADS TO FIRE MEN FOR JOINING

The City Policemen's Union, through Attorneys Lambert and Yeatman will ask the District Supreme Court tomorrow morning for an order restraining the District Commissioners from dismissing men because of their affiliation with organized labor, pending a hearing on a writ of injunction to be sought by the union.

Attorneys Yeatman and Lambert will confer tonight with officials of the Policemen's Union, following which the attorneys will prepare a brief to present to the court.

May Not Have to Answer. If the order is issued by the court the police will not be compelled to answer their questionnaire, relative to affiliation with the union, until the court gives a decision on the writ.

At police headquarters in the District Building today more than fifty questionnaires had been received. Of all of these questionnaires the members of the force answered "no" to the question of union affiliation. The men who answered "yes" to the question today are believed to be non-members of the union.

Police officials predicted today that more than 100 answers to questionnaires would be received at the District Building today, when all the daily reports of the precincts had been turned in.

Claims Authority Exceeded. In the writ of injunction to be sought tomorrow Attorneys Lambert and Yeatman will contend that the Commissioners have no authority to issue any order forbidding a member of the police force to belong to a union with outside affiliations. They will refer to the powers given the Commissioners by the organization act of 1904, which provided: